1 "Mi." signifies miles instead of yards.

SEVERE LOCAL STORMS, AUGUST, 1928

The table herewith contains such data as have been received concerning severe local storms that occurred during the month. A more complete statement will appear in the annual report of the chief of bureau.

Place	Date	Time	Width of path, yards 1	Loss of life	Value of property destroyed	Character of storm	Remarks	Authority
Denver, Colo	1	P. m				Small tornado	Large trees uprooted; poles and wires damaged	Official, U. S. Weathe Bureau
Campbellsport, Wis Carson, Wis. (near)	1	3:30 p. m 4:30 p. m			\$29, 360 6, 500	Severe electrical Wind and hail	2 large barns burned	Do. Do.
Beldenville, Wis. (near)	î	5:30 p. m			10,000	Hail	Crops and windows considerably damaged;	Do.
Grand Junction, Colo	2	1:20 - 1:30	1–2 mi.		15,000	do	poultry injured. Crops injured; other property damaged	Do.
Floyd County, Iowa Wisconsin (southwestern)	$\frac{2}{3}$	p. m. 5 p. m			75,000 67,000	Wind and hail Hail, rain, and wind.	Severe property damage. Extensive damage to buildings, highways and	Do. Do.
Morrell, Nebr	4	4 p. m	1, 320		15,000	Hail	bridges. Crops damaged	Do.
Burley, Idaho (near) Stanton and Cuming Coun-	4 6	2:30 p. m	2 mi.		15,000 50,000	do	Chief damage to grains. Damage principally to corn over a path 6 miles	Do. Do.
ties, Nebr. Harrison, Osceola, and Ply-	6	4-5:30 p.m.			420,000	Wind and hail	long. Heavy property damage over path 30 miles long.	Do.
mouth Counties, lowa.	7-13	l stop primi			120,000	Tropical hurricane		Do.
Florida to New Jersey	7-15					110picar nurricane	Scores of buildings unroofed, others wrecked; much citrus fruit ruined; highways, railways, and other public utilities suffer much damage; timberlands hard hit; some lives lost.	, D0.
Platte County, Nebr.	8	3-6 p. m	3 mi.			Hail	Corn damaged 10 to 50 per cent in places	D_0 .
(northeastern).	8	3:30 p. m	1,760		6,000	do	Crops damaged; path 10 miles long	Do.
Boone County, Nebradams and Cumberland Counties, Pa	8	8-9 p. m			25, 000	Electrical and rain.	Several barns destroyed; considerable crop damage.	D ₀ .
Viola, Wis. (near)	8 8	8:50 p. m			6, 000 15, 000	Haildo	Crops injured Damage chiefly to tobacco	Do, Do.
ancaster, Pa	10	3–5 p. m		1 1	100,000	Hail, rain, and wind.	4 barns destroyed; telephone service impaired; some loss to tobacco crop.	Do.
Vixon, Tex. (near)	10	5:30 p. m		ļ		Probably a tor- nado.	Several small buildings overturned, others un- roofed; small trees broken.	Do. Do.
Batesbury, S. C. (near)	10 10	6:30 p. m 9 p. m	35	2	$\frac{6,000}{25,000}$	Tornadodo	Some property damage; 9 persons injured Considerable property damage	Do.
Batesbury, S. C. (near) Newberry, S. C Fowanda, Pa., and vicinity.	10	P. m			50,000	Electrical, wind,	12 bridges wrecked; roads washed; much crop	Do. Do.
Boone County, N. Y.	10					and rain. Thunderstorm	damage. Many trees uprooted; small buildings over-	$\mathbf{D_{0}}$
(western).	10	9:20		;-		and winds.	turned; roofs damaged; crops injured. Overhead wire systems damaged; traffic crippled. A number of frame houses and barns totally	Do.
Green County, N. C. (eastern).	11	3:30 a. m		1	50, 000	Tornado	destroyed.	D ₀ .
Atlantic coast, Florida to southern New England.	12-17					Tropical hurricane	tems highways etc: a number of lives lost	Do.
Charleston, S. C	15	5 a. m	. 33		4, 000	Tornado	Slight damage to buildings over path about 700 yards long.	Do.
Little Mountain, S. C Newberry County, S. C.	15 15	1 p. m do	10		6, 000 30, 000	do	Damage to property over 3-mile path	Do. Do.
(lower). Bath, S. C	15	5·30 p. m	100		5, 000	do	Property damaged over short path; 2 persons in-	Do.
Frand Junction, Colo	15	7 p. m	440		6,000	Hail	jured. Damage chiefly to crops	Do.
Ashley Heights, N. C	16 16	4:15 a. m	175	2	50, 000	Wind, rain, and	Some frame and small brick buildings wrecked; 10 persons injured; path 800 yards. Cellars flooded; public utilities paralyzed;	Do. Do.
·			i	1 1		electrical.	buildings damaged.	
Lookout Mountain, Tenn., to Oglethorpe, Ga.	17	P. m		ì l		Wind and thun- derstorms.	Considerable damage to wires; timber and buildings.	Do.
da, Kossuth, Plymouth, Pottawattamie, Sac, Sioux, and Woodbury	19	3-5 a. m	 		985, 000	Wind and hail	Extensive crop and property damage	Do.
Counties, Iowa.	19	3 a. m			10, 000	Hail	Much injury to crops Extensive crop damage	Do.
furphy to Phillips, Nebr fontgomery, Ala. (near)	19 19	4 p. m			500	hail. Probably small	Garage wrecked	The Star (Lincoln, Nebr.). Official U. S. Weather Bu
		4:45 n				tornado.		reau.
Vorth County, Iowa (northwest), to Austin, Minn.	20	4:45 p. m		6	1, 000, 000	Tornado	persons injured.	Do.
Twin Lakes, Calhoun County, Iowa.	20	5 p. m		2	150, 000	do	Heavy crop and property damage over path 5 miles long.	Do.
Vebster, Hamilton, Story. Pocahontas, and Hardin	20	P. m		3	175, 000	5 tornadoes	Heavy damage to farm and city property; many persons injured.	Do.
Counties, Iowa. Visconsin (southern)	20	1-10 p. m			338, 500	Wind, hail, and a	Farm property, wire systems, trees, etc., suffered	Do.
linton, Dubuque, Linn, and Marshall Counties,	20	3-10 p. m ₋ -			50, 000	small tornado. Wind and hail	severely; tornado in La Crosse County. Crops and telephone lines damaged	Do.
Iowa. Shannon, Ill	20	9:30 p. m	100		10, 000	Tornado	Several buildings wrecked or damaged; many	Do.
Portage, Mahoning, and Trumbull Counties,	21				••••	Violent wind and thunderstorm.	trees uprooted; path 2 miles. Crops and wires damaged; streets and basements flooded; traffic demoralized; heaviest	Do.
Ohio. Paylor, N. Y	21					Severe wind	damage in Warren. Homes, barns, and other small structures dam-	Do.
Pueblo, Colo. (near)	21 22	P. m 3 p. m	1, 760		35, 000	Haildo	aged. Growing crops and orchards badly damaged Severe damage to crops in places over path 6	Do. Do.
	22	6 p. m	· .		10,000]	miles long.	Do.
Burwell, Nebr	22	P. m	, mi.		10,000	Hail and wind	Corn badly injured	Do.
Iowa. Vineland, Colo., and vicin- ity.	22	do			90, 000	Hail	Cucumbers, cantaloupes, and watermelons totally destroyed; other crops beaten.	Do.

Severe local storms, August, 1928-Continued

Place	Date	Time	Width of path, yards	Loss of life	Value of property destroyed	Character of storm	Remarks	Authority
Yankton, S. Dak	22				\$100,000	Severe thunder-	Many buildings damaged	Official U. S. Weather Bu-
Scottsbluff County, Nebr.	24	4 p. m	6 mi.		30, 000	storm. Bail	Beets, potatoes, and corn badly damaged; path	reau Do.
Lyman, Nebr Fort Cook and Bellevue	24 26	9 p. m 4:15 p. m			15, 000 31, 000	Tornado	Beet crop injured Buildings on 4 farms wrecked; 1 person injured;	Do. Do.
(near), Nebr. Omaha, Nebr. Pottawattamie, Mills,	26 26	5 p. m 5:30–8 p. m.		4	65, 000 625, 000		path 5 miles. Buildings, orchards, vineyards, and crops hurt Buildings wrecked; crops ruined; livestock killed_	Do. Do.
Montgomery, Cass, and Adair Counties, lowa. Phoenix, Ariz	28	6 p. m			100, 000		Many homes and business houses damaged;	Do.
Moline Airport, Ill	28 28	2:45 a. m A. m			15, 000	wind. Tornado Thunderstorm and	communication lines down. 2 steel towers demolished Buildings, trees, and grain damaged; power and	Do. Do.
Bessemer, Mich	. 28			2		wind. Wind.	telephone service interrupted. Character of damage not reported.	Do.
Granville, Ill. (near) Starved Rock, Ill.	29 29	1:30 p. m 3 p. m			1,000	Tornadodo	Several farm buildings damaged or demolished; trees prostrated. About 100 trees uprooted or twisted off; path 4	Do. Do.
Philadelphia, Pa	30	<u> </u>					miles. Numerous accidents caused by falling trees;	Do.
Rocky Ford, Colo	31	5 p. m	5 mi.		100, 000	Hail	traffic obstructed. Heavy crop loss, chiefly to cantaloupes	Do.

RIVERS AND FLOODS

By H. C. FRANKENFIELD

Atlantic drainage.—Heavy local rains on August 26–27 over western Massachusetts and northwestern Connecticut caused rapid rises in the lower Connecticut River and its tributary streams. An advisory warning for the former was issued accordingly and a rise of 8.9 feet occurred at Hartford, Conn., by 4 p. m. August 27. No damage occurred along the river, and was only moderate along the tributary streams. Some highways were overflowed, and there was some suspension of electric-line service.

A tropical storm prevailing at the time caused heavy rainfall from August 10 to 12 over the valley of the James River of Virginia, the amounts averaging nearly 6 inches. Stages considerably above the flood line occurred from the mouth of the Rivanna River eastward on August 11 and 12 followed by a rapid decline.

Growing crops, principally corn, were damaged and in some lowlands washed out. On August 16, another heavy rainfall, ranging from 1 to 4 inches caused a second and greater rise on account of the saturated condition of the soil and on the morning of August 17 warnings were issued. There were no floods from Lynchburg, Va., westward, but to the eastward the crest stages were from 7 to nearly 9 feet above the flood stages. Much portable property, including livestock, was removed to places of safety. Reported losses were \$104,000 of which \$40,000 were in crops, and two men were reported drowned. Value of property saved through warnings, \$32,000.

Under the influence of the same general rain conditions above mentioned floods occurred in the Roanoke river and the rivers of central and eastern North Carolina generally. The Roanoke River at Randolph, Va., reached a stage of 31.6 feet at 4 p. m., August 13, and a stage of 31.2 feet at 1 p. m., August 18, flood stage being at 21 feet. The only higher stage of record was 34 feet at 10 p. m., December 30, 1901 (U. S. G. S.).

The rises in the Neuse, Tar, and Cape Fear Rivers were not of much consequence, except in the lower Cape Fear River.

of much consequence, except in the lower Cape Fear River. In this section Elizabethtown, N. C., reported a 4-day rise with a crest of 26 feet, 4 feet above the flood stage, on August 9. A third rise in the lower river followed a heavy 1-day rain and the river at Elizabethtown was above the flood stage of 22 feet from the evening of August 23 until the early morning of August 26. The usual warnings

were issued for all rises. Damage and loss as reported amounted to \$300,000, of which \$250,000 was in crops. Reported value of property saved through warnings, \$175,000.

From the same conditions of heavy rains, floods also occurred throughout the State of South Carolina. They were not severe over the drainage area of the Peedee River, but throughout the Santee system and along the Savannah River they were disastrous.

Savannah River they were disastrous.

The floods in the Peedee River system were not severe, although along the extreme lower reaches of the Peedee River the crests were considerably above the flood stages. Reported losses were only \$12,000, while the reported value of property saved through the warnings was \$101,000.

Numerous warnings for these floods were disseminated at the proper time, and ample opportunity was afforded for the removal of livestock and portable property in general. In the Santee River there was only a single flood, with, however, a brief pause on August 18, but above the junction of the Wateree and Santee Rivers there were two, the first, however, much smaller than the second.

During the period from August 10 to 18, the average rainfall over the Santee Basin from the two tropical storms was as follows: Coastal plain, 4.10 inches; central counties, 7.10 inches; and Piedmont section, 11.29 inches; the apex covering Spartanburg and Greenville Counties. The floods resulting from the first rain period, August 10–11, did not extend to the Catawba-Wateree Basins, and were only moderate in the Saluda area, while in the Broad and Congaree Basins they were severe with crest stages from 9.5 to 13.5 feet above the flood line. The Santee flood set in during August 12.

The second floods from the additional heavy rains of August 15-16 were remarkable for the general high stages attained and for their destructiveness. On account of the breaking of a power dam across Broad River at Lockhart, about 30 miles above, the water at Blairs reached a stage at 2 p. m. August 17 of 40 feet, 25 feet above the flood stage and 3.1 feet above the previous high-water record of July 16, 1916. The Congaree River at Columbia reached 33.5 feet, or 18.5 feet above the flood stage at 2.30 a. m. August 18. This was 2.3 feet below the high-water mark of August 27, 1908, but it was stated that in 1908 the flow was somewhat retarded by the lower works of the old highway bridge, while in 1928 there was a freer flow beneath the new bridge. Warnings of both floods were timely and